

NOAA In Your State

New York

“NOAA’s science based work touches 300 million Americans daily, protecting lives and livelihoods. NOAA’s products and services are the result of the hard work of our dedicated staff and partner organizations located in program and research offices throughout the globe. The following is a summary of NOAA programs based in, and focused on, your state or territory. The entries are listed by statewide, region, and then by congressional districts and cities or towns.”

Dr. Kathryn Sullivan

Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere and NOAA Administrator

NY

Statewide

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) - [Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office](#) and [Northeast Fisheries Science Center](#)

NMFS is responsible for the management, conservation and protection of living marine resources within the United States' Exclusive Economic Zone (water three to 200 mile offshore). The Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office (located in Gloucester, MA) includes divisions that promote sustainable fisheries, habitat conservation, and recovery of protected species, and conducts statistical analysis and programs supporting these divisions. Key fish species managed in the Greater Atlantic Region include the northeast “multispecies complex” (cod, haddock, yellowtail flounder etc.), Atlantic sea scallops, herring, lobster, and summer flounder. Key marine endangered species in this region are northern right whales, Kemp’s ridley sea turtles, Atlantic salmon and Atlantic and shortnose sturgeon. NMFS is the lead agency coordinating the Large Whale and Sea Turtle Disentanglement Program activities and the Marine Mammal Health and Stranding Response Program activities. The core functions of these programs include coordinating volunteer networks to: respond to entanglements and strandings, investigate mortality events, and conduct biomonitoring, tissue/serum banking, and analytical quality assurance. The Northeast Fisheries Science Center (headquartered in Woods Hole, MA) focuses on collection, analysis, and presentation of scientific information about the Northeast Shelf ecosystem, its condition, and its marine life. In addition to its five laboratories, the Center uses four research vessels to support its work. They are: the NOAA ships *Henry B. Bigelow*, and the small research vessels *Gloria Michelle*, *Victor Loosanoff*, and *Nauvoo*. The Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office and the Science Center are responsible for the District of Columbia and the following states: Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina; and the inland states of Vermont, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and West Virginia.

National Ocean Service (NOS) - [Geodetic Advisor](#)

The Geodetic Advisor is a jointly funded National Ocean Service (NOS) employee that resides in the state to provide liaison between NOS and the host state. The Geodetic Advisor guides and assists the state's charting, geodetic and surveying programs through technical expertise. The program is designed to fill a need for more accurate geodetic surveys, and is in response to the desire of states to improve their surveying techniques to meet Federal Geodetic Control subcommittee standards and specifications. The surveys provide the basis for all forms of mapping and engineering projects and monitoring of the dynamic Earth. This program also provides technical assistance in planning and implementing Geographic/Land Information System (GIS/LIS) projects.

National Weather Service (NWS) - Automated Surface Observing Systems [Stations](#)

The Automated Surface Observing Systems (ASOS) program is a joint effort of the National Weather Service (NWS), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and the Department of Defense (DOD). ASOS serves as the Nation's primary surface weather observing network. ASOS is designed to support weather forecast activities and aviation operations and, at the same time, support the needs of the meteorological, hydrological, and climatological research communities. ASOS works non-stop, updating observations every minute, 24 hours a day, every day of the year observing basic weather elements, such as cloud cover, precipitation, wind, sea level pressure, and conditions, such as rain, snow, freezing rain, thunderstorms, and fog. There are 29 ASOS stations in New York.

National Weather Service (NWS) - Cooperative Observer Program [Sites](#)

The National Weather Service (NWS) Cooperative Observer Program (COOP) is truly the Nation's weather and climate observing network of, by and for the people. More than 10,000 volunteers take observations on farms, in urban and suburban areas, National Parks, seashores, and mountaintops. The data are representative of where people live, work and play. The COOP was formally created in 1890 under the NWS Organic Act to provide observational meteorological data, usually consisting of daily maximum and minimum temperatures, snowfall, and 24-hour precipitation totals, required to define the climate of the United States and to help measure long-term climate changes, and to provide observational meteorological data in near real-time to support forecast, warning and other public service programs of the NWS. The data are also used by other federal (including the Department of Homeland Security), state and local entities, as well as private companies (such as the energy and insurance industries). In some cases, the data are used to make billions of dollars' worth of decisions. For example, the energy sector uses COOP data to calculate the Heating and Cooling Degree Days which are used to determine individuals' energy bills monthly. There are 208 COOP sites in New York.

National Weather Service (NWS) - NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards [Transmitters](#)

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service (NWS) forecast office. NWR broadcasts official NWS warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Working with the Federal Communication Commission's (FCC) Emergency Alert System, NWR is an "All Hazards" radio network, making it the single source for comprehensive weather and emergency information. In conjunction with federal, state, and local emergency managers and other public officials, NWR also broadcasts warning and post-event information for all types of hazards – including natural (such as earthquakes or avalanches), environmental (such as chemical releases or oil spills), and public safety (such as AMBER alerts or 911 Telephone outages). Known as the "Voice of NOAA's National Weather Service," NWR is provided as a public service by the NWS. NWR includes 1,100 transmitters covering all 50 states, adjacent coastal waters, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the U.S. Pacific Territories. There are 23 NWR transmitters in New York.

Coastal

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) - Deep-Sea Coral Research and Technology Program

The Deep Sea Coral Research and Technology Program—called for in the reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act—is currently conducting a three-year field research effort off the Northeastern U.S. The 2012-2015 field research will not only improve knowledge about deep-sea life off the northeastern seaboard, but will also inform the New England and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Councils in their efforts to manage commercial and recreational fisheries that depend on these and other important habitats.

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) - Species Recovery Program

Under the authority of section 6 of the Endangered Species Act, the Cooperation with States Program brings states, NMFS, and other partners together to recover threatened and endangered species. Competitive grants are awarded to states through the Species Recovery Grants to States Program to support management, monitoring, research and outreach efforts for species that spend all or a portion of their life cycle in state waters. The funded work is designed to prevent extinctions or reverse the decline of species, and restore ecosystems and their related socioeconomic benefits. Twenty-five coastal states, including New York, and U.S. territories currently participate in this program.

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) - Sea Turtle Salvage and Stranding Network

The Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network (STSSN) was formally established in 1980 to collect information on and document strandings of marine turtles along the U.S. Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic coasts. The network, which includes federal, state and private partners, encompasses the coastal areas of the eighteen-state region from Maine to Texas, and includes portions of the U.S. Caribbean. Data gathered by the Network helps inform bycatch reduction efforts, track factors affecting turtle health, and provide other information needed for sea turtle management and population recovery.

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) - National Marine Mammal Stranding Network and John H. Prescott Marine Mammal Rescue Assistance Grant Program

The National Marine Mammal Stranding Network and its trained professionals respond to dead or live marine mammals in distress that are stranded, entangled, out of habitat or otherwise in peril. Our long-standing partnership with the Network provides valuable environmental intelligence, helping NOAA establish links among the health of marine mammals, coastal ecosystems, and coastal communities as well as develop effective conservation programs for marine mammal populations in the wild. There is one stranding network member in the state. NOAA Fisheries funds eligible members of the Stranding Network through the John H. Prescott Marine Mammal Rescue Assistance Grant Program. Since 2001, \$48.2 million has been awarded to 552 grantees who raised over \$15.9million in matching funds. In FY15, 34 grantees received \$2.7 million nationwide, with two awards going to one recipient in New York: Riverhead Foundation for Marine Research and Preservation.

National Ocean Service (NOS) - National Water Level Observation Network

NOS operates three long-term continuously operating tide stations in the state of New York which provide data and information on tidal datum and relative sea level trends, and are capable of producing real-time data for storm surge warning. These stations are located at Montauk, Kings Point, and the Battery in New York City. Each station is associated with a set of tidal benchmarks installed in the ground that is used to reference the height of the water levels and helps connect the water level to land.

National Ocean Service (NOS) - [Navigation Manager](#)

NOAA's navigation managers work directly with pilots, port authorities, and recreational boating organizations in New York. The Office of Coast Survey has a navigation manager located in Narragansett, RI, to support mariners and stakeholders in the Northeast, and a navigation manager located in Silver Spring, MD to support mariners and stakeholders in the Great Lakes region. Navigation managers are on call to provide expertise and NOAA navigation response coordination in case of severe coastal weather events or other marine emergencies. In the day-to-day operations of the maritime transportation system, NOAA's navigation managers help identify the navigational challenges facing marine transportation in New York and provide NOAA's resources and services that promote safe and efficient navigation.

National Ocean Service (NOS) - [Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program](#)

The Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP) brings conservation partners together to protect coastal and estuarine lands considered important for their ecological, conservation, recreational, historical, or aesthetic values. To date CELCP has protected more than 100,000 acres of land nationally and awarded fourteen grants in New York. The program provides state and local governments with matching funds to purchase significant coastal and estuarine lands, or conservation easements on these important lands that are threatened by development. Lands or conservation easements acquired with CELCP funds are protected in perpetuity so that they may be enjoyed by future generations. CELCP has created an interactive map highlighting information about completed projects in your state.

National Ocean Service (NOS) - [Coastal Management Program](#)

Through a unique Federal-state partnership, NOAA's Office for Coastal Management (OCM) works with the New York Department of State, Office of Planning and Development, to implement the National Coastal Zone Management Program in New York. OCM provides the coastal management program with financial and technical assistance to further the goals of the Coastal Zone Management Act and ensure our coastal waters and lands are used in a balanced way to support jobs, reduce use conflicts, and sustain natural resources.

National Ocean Service (NOS) - [Atlantic Environmental Response Management Application](#)

Assessing important spatial information and designing successful restoration projects rely upon interpreting and mapping geographic information, including the location, duration, and impacts from oil spills, other hazardous materials, or debris released into the environment. Atlantic ERMA® is an online mapping tool that integrates both static and real-time data, such as Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) maps, ship locations, weather, and ocean currents, in a centralized, easy-to-use format for environmental responders and decision makers. In the fall of 2012, Atlantic ERMA was employed as the Common Operational Picture for the U.S. Coast Guard's pollution response to Hurricane Sandy.

National Ocean Service (NOS) - [Marine Debris Projects and Partnerships](#)

The NOAA Marine Debris Program (MDP) leads national and international efforts to research, prevent, and reduce the impacts of marine debris. The program supports marine debris removal, education and outreach, and research projects in partnership with state and local agencies, tribes, non-governmental organizations, academia, and industry. The Marine Debris Removal Grant Program is funding the American Littoral Society to remove over 57 metric tons of debris from 108 acres at four different cleanup sites within Jamaica Bay.

National Ocean Service (NOS) - [Mid-Atlantic Regional Association Coastal Ocean Observing System](#)

U.S. IOOS® is envisioned to be an operational system and a network of regional partners responsible for regional observations, data management, modeling and analysis, education and outreach, and research and development. The overarching purpose of U.S. IOOS is to address regional and national needs for ocean data and information. The Mid-Atlantic Regional Association Coastal Ocean Observing System (MARACOOS), part of the Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS), is one of eleven regional associations in the United States focused on ocean observing. Our region extends from Cape Hatteras to Cape Cod and includes all the estuaries and the continental shelf waters.

National Weather Service (NWS) - [Buoys](#)

The National Weather Service (NWS), through its National Data Buoy Center (NDBC), develops, deploys, operates, and maintains the current national data buoy network of moored and drifting weather buoys and land stations that serve all of the Nation's coastal states and territories. Within this network, 110 of the buoys and 51 of the land stations are maintained directly by NDBC. Located at NASA's Stennis Space Center in Mississippi, NDBC supports weather and marine warning and forecast services in real time by providing deep ocean and coastal meteorological and oceanographic observations. These data provide valuable information used by NWS supercomputers to produce computer-generated model forecasts of the atmosphere and climate. NDBC manages the Volunteer Observing Ship program to acquire additional meteorological and oceanographic observations supporting NWS mission requirements. NDBC also supports operational and research programs of NOAA and other national and international organizations.

[Great Lakes](#)

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) - [Restoration Center](#)

In the Great Lakes, the Restoration Center focuses on restoring the most degraded environments--designated Areas of Concern—as well as reversing the environmental damages resulting from oil spills, chemical releases, and marine debris. Our projects address loss of habitat and diminished fish and wildlife populations. Since 2008, we have targeted roughly \$87 million to restore more than 6,000 acres of habitat for fish and wildlife, remove over 210,000 metric tons of waste and demolition material, and open more than 780 miles of river for fish passage. NMFS's Restoration Center works with private and public partners in Michigan and nationwide to restore coastal habitat. We provide technical and financial assistance to help recover threatened and endangered species, support sustainably managed species, and reverse the damage done by oil spills and toxic releases. In Wisconsin, we focus on restoring habitats and implementing projects that specifically lead to the delisting of AOCs. Currently, for example, we are working with local and regional partners to implement several habitat restoration projects that will create more natural and stable shoreline, enhance and restore riparian habitat, control and manage invasive species, reduce erosion and control sedimentation, ultimately leading towards the delisting of the Area of Concern designation.

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and National Ocean Service (NOS) - [Bay-Watershed Education and Training Program](#)

The NOAA Bay-Watershed Education and Training (B-WET) Program is an environmental education program that promotes locally relevant, experiential learning in the K-12 environment. The primary delivery of B-WET is through competitive funding that promotes Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences (MWEEs). B-WET currently serves seven areas of the country: California, Chesapeake Bay, Great Lakes, Gulf of Mexico, Hawai'i, New England, and the Pacific Northwest. The B-WET Program recognizes that knowledge and commitment built from firsthand experience, especially in the context of one's community and culture, is essential for achieving environmental stewardship. Chesapeake Bay and Great Lakes B-WET respond to regional education and environmental priorities through local implementation of competitive grant funds. Please see regional funding opportunities for priorities and eligibility details.

National Ocean Service (NOS) - [Scientific Support Coordinator](#)

NOAA's Emergency Response Division (ERD) brings decades of experience, technical expertise and scientific analysis in response to oil and hazardous chemical spills. In addition to events that draw the national eye like Paulsboro train derailment, ERD also supports response to local emergencies like several oil and chemical spills caused by Post Tropical Cyclone Sandy including 336,000 gallons of diesel released in the Arthur Kill in 2012. Nine regionally based Scientific Support Coordinators (SSCs) harness the input of a multi-disciplinary team to address issues such as oil slick trajectory forecasting, environmental tradeoffs, best practices, resources at risk, oil science and properties, and chemical hazard assessment to reduce risks to coastal habitats and resources. ERD has earned a reputation for rapid, well thought out and cost effective environmental protection decisions. For spills in New York the SSC based in New York City, NY works directly with U.S. Coast Guard and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to provide critical scientific support to the Federal On-Scene Coordinator. ERD also helps develop preparedness plans that identify spill response actions with the greatest environmental benefit and trains hundreds of members of the response community each year on the scientific and technical aspects of spills.

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) - [CoastWatch](#)

The NOAA CoastWatch Great Lakes regional node obtains, produces, and delivers environmental data and products for near real-time observation of the Great Lakes to support environmental science, decision making, and supporting research. This is achieved by providing access to near real-time and retrospective satellite observations and in-situ Great Lakes data. The CoastWatch node at GLERL provides clients including Federal, state, and local agencies, academic institutions, commercial/industries and the public, both within and outside of the Great Lakes region, with access to near real-time satellite observations and in-situ data for the Great Lakes. CoastWatch data are used in a variety of ways, including near real-time observation and tracking of algal blooms, plumes, ice cover, wind, water intake temperatures at fish hatcheries, two and three dimensional modeling of Great Lakes physical parameters such as wave height and currents damage assessment modeling, research, and educational and recreational activities. In addition, through a cooperative project with Michigan Sea Grant, Great Lakes CoastWatch satellite-derived surface temperature imagery is contoured and made available via Michigan State Sea Grant's website. Great Lakes CoastWatch data and products benefit riparians as well as commercial and recreational users.

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) - [Lake Champlain Sea Grant Project](#)

NOAA's National Sea Grant College Program is a federal-university partnership that integrates research, education and outreach (extension and communications). Sea Grant forms a network of 33 programs in all U.S. coastal and Great Lakes states, Puerto Rico and Guam. The Lake Champlain Sea Grant Project, based at the University of Vermont, is the newest member of the national Sea Grant network and supports the improved understanding, use and management of Lake Champlain, Lake George, the Basin's inland waters and the Great Lakes in general. The Lake Champlain Sea Grant focuses the program's outreach and research priorities on coastal communities and economies, coastal ecosystem health and public safety, and education and human resources development. Administered by the University of Vermont, the Lake Champlain project collaborates with Plattsburgh State University in New York.

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) - [Sea Grant College Program](#)

NOAA's National Sea Grant College Program is a federal-university partnership that integrates research, education and outreach via its extension and communications programs. Sea Grant is a network of 33 programs from all U.S. coastal and Great Lakes states, Puerto Rico and Guam. Since 1971, New York Sea Grant's statewide network of integrated research, education, and extension services has worked to promote the wise use and protection of natural resources along the state's 3400 miles of marine and Great Lakes coastline. A cooperative program of the State University of New York and Cornell University, New York Sea Grant addresses important challenges and opportunities related to coastal-dependent businesses, coastal ecosystem health, community resilience to coastal hazards, fisheries, seafood safety and technology, and aquatic invasive species.

National Ocean Service (NOS) - [Great Lakes Observing System](#)

The U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS®) is an operational system and a network of regional partners responsible for regional observations, data management, modeling and analysis, education and outreach, and research and development. The overarching purpose of U.S. IOOS is to address regional and national needs for ocean data and information. The Great Lakes Observing System (GLOS) provides public access to critical, real-time and historical data and information about the Great Lakes, St. Lawrence River and interconnecting waterways for use in managing, safeguarding and understanding these immensely valuable freshwater resources. GLOS is intended to gather and integrate chemical, biological and hydrologic data, and monitor lake conditions and trends over time.

National Ocean Service (NOS) - [Coastal Storms Program](#)

Coastal Storms Program transitioned resources to the Great Lakes region in 2012 and will continue providing support through 2017. Great Lakes project work will focus on the following priority areas: 1) improved weather observations, modeling, and risk communication to address hazards affecting beach safety (rip currents) and coastal development; 2) Shoreline assessment and management; and 3) stormwater impacts on aquatic resources. Outreach coordinators will be located with Minnesota and Wisconsin Sea Grant and a small grants competition was held in FY14, administered by Ohio Sea Grant.

**[NY-1](#)
[Bellport](#)**

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) - [Office of Law Enforcement](#)

NOAA's Office of Law Enforcement is the only conservation enforcement program (Federal or State) that is exclusively dedicated to Federal fisheries and marine resource enforcement. Its mission is to protect global marine resources by enforcing domestic laws and international treaties and obligations dedicated to protecting wildlife and their natural habitat. Our special agents and enforcement officers ensure compliance with these laws and take enforcement action if there are violations. Additionally, the Cooperative Enforcement Program allows NOAA the ability to leverage the resources and assistance of 27 coast states and U.S. territorial marine conservation law enforcement agencies in direct support of the Federal enforcement mission. Effective fisheries law enforcement is critical to creating a level playing field for U.S. fishermen and enabling sustainable fisheries to support vibrant coastal communities. The Bellport field office is part of the Office of Law Enforcement's Northeast Division.

East Hampton

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) - [Port Agent Field Office](#)

The Greater Atlantic Region's Port Agent Team works directly with the fishing industries of the region to provide in-person advice and support to fishermen and seafood dealers. Port agents also serve as a conduit for industry to relay information to the Regional Administrator and other NOAA staff about fishing industry concerns, thoughts and activities. Team members assist seafood dealers and vessel operators and owners with data reporting requirements, in navigating the permitting process, and with other Agency regulations and processes. They collect biological samples of seafood landed by commercial fishermen for use in fisheries stock assessments. They also provide the general public with information on fisheries and the marine environment by attending public events and through ad-hoc interactions.

Stony Brook

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) - [Cooperative Institute for Limnology and Ecosystems Research](#)

Established in 2007, the Cooperative Institute for Limnology and Ecosystems Research (CILER) conducts collaborative research through a ten-member consortium of academic institutions in the Great Lakes region. CILER's primary NOAA research partner is the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory; CILER also collaborates with NOAA's Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, National Ocean Service, National Weather Service, and National Environment Satellite, Data, and Information Service. CILER is administratively housed at the University of Michigan, and is comprised of Grand Valley State University, Michigan State University, Ohio State University, Penn State University, State University of New York-Stony Brook, University of Illinois of Urbana-Champaign, University of Michigan, University of Minnesota, University of Toledo, and University of Wisconsin. CILER conducts research across six scientific themes: (1) Great Lakes forecasting; (2) invasive species; (3) observing systems; (4) protection and restoration of resources; (5) integrated assessment; and (6) education and outreach.

Upton/Central Long Island/ New York Metro Area

National Weather Service (NWS) - [Weather Forecast Office](#)

Located at the Department of Energy's Brookhaven National Laboratory, this NWS Weather Forecast Office (WFO) is staffed around-the-clock every day, and provides the best possible weather, water, and climate forecasts and warnings to residents of the New York City metropolitan area, including Connecticut and northeast New Jersey. Highly trained forecasters issue warnings and forecasts for events, including severe thunderstorms, tornadoes, winter storms, floods, and heat waves. This essential information is provided to the general public, media, emergency management and law enforcement officials, the aviation and marine communities, agricultural interests, businesses, and others. Information is disseminated in many ways, including through dedicated government channels, satellite, the Internet, and NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards.

Forecasters also provide Impact-based Decision-Support Services (IDSS), both remotely and on-site, during critical emergencies, such as wildfires, floods, chemical spills, and for major recovery efforts such as those following the Joplin and Moore tornadoes, Hurricanes Katrina and Sandy, and the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks in New York City and Washington D.C. The WFO collects and disseminates precipitation, river, and rainfall data, and prepares local climatological data. Each WFO has a Warning Coordination Meteorologist who actively conducts outreach and educational programs, which helps build strong working relationships with local partners in emergency management, government, the media and academic communities. The WFO operates Automated Surface Observing Stations (ASOS), as well as the local Doppler Weather Radar, which provides critical information about current weather conditions. The radar data enables forecasters to issue warnings for tornadoes, severe thunderstorms, and flash floods.

NY- 2

Bohemia

National Weather Service (NWS) - [Eastern Region Headquarters](#)

The NWS Eastern Region Headquarters is the administrative and support center for 23 NWS Weather Forecast Offices, four aviation-focused Center Weather Service Units, and three River Forecast Centers in 16 states (Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, North Carolina, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware) and the District of Columbia. Services provided by a regional headquarters to local NWS offices within the region include scientific support and development, program management and guidance, field support for new program implementation, budget support, and employee recruitment and assistance.

Islip

National Weather Service (NWS) - [Center Weather Service Unit](#)

Housed in the Federal Aviation Administration's New York Air Traffic Control Center (ARTCC), the NWS Center Weather Service Unit (CWSU) provides aviation forecasts and other weather information to ARTCC personnel for use in directing the safe, smooth flow of aviation traffic in the New York Metropolitan area, northern New Jersey, and eastern Pennsylvania.

NY- 5, 8, 13

New York City

National Ocean Service (NOS) - [Port of New York / New Jersey PORTS®](#)

A Physical Oceanographic Real-Time System (PORTS®) is operated cooperatively with the local maritime community in New York Harbor with real-time data quality-controlled and disseminated to local users for safe and efficient navigation. Real-time data are available for water levels from four stations, currents from one station, meteorological data from five locations.

NY-7

Linden Hill

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) - [Federal Inspection Office](#)

NOAA's Seafood Inspection Program conducts a voluntary inspection program for fishery products on a fee-for-service basis. The office offers a wide range of services to the area's fishermen and fish processors including process and product inspection, product grading, lot inspection, laboratory analysis, and training. All edible foodstuffs, ranging from whole fish to formulated products, as well as fishmeal used for animal foods, are eligible for inspection and certification.

NY-8

New York City

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) - [Market News](#)

NOAA's "Fishery Market News" began operations in New York City on February 14, 1938. This office provides accurate and unbiased reports depicting current conditions affecting the trade in fish and fishery products.

NY-10

New York City

National Ocean Service (NOS) - [Regional Resource Coordinators](#)

The Office of Response and Restoration's (OR&R) Regional Resource Coordinators (RRC) based in New York provides scientific and technical expertise and timely response to oil spills or hazardous materials releases to collect information, samples, and evidence that are time dependent and critical to support natural resource damage assessments throughout the coastal US. Specifically, RRCs work on multi-disciplinary scientific, economic, and legal teams and are responsible for determining and quantifying injuries to NOAA trust natural resources through determination of injuries and pathway, and demonstration of causal mechanisms. RRCs document the severity, geographic extent, and likely duration of the injury. The goal of the RRCs efforts is to determine the appropriate amount and type of restoration required to restore injured NOAA trust resources and compensate the public for their lost use.

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) - [Regional Integrated Sciences and Assessments](#)

The Consortium for Climate Risk in the Urban Northeast (CCRUN) was established as a cooperative agreement between NOAA's Climate Program Office and Columbia University. In the northeast, transportation, energy, communications, water, and waste systems are highly integrated, so climate risk management needs to be integrated as well. CCRUN's research focuses on helping stakeholders in the major urban areas in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania achieve that integration. Three unifying themes of their research are coasts, water, and health. Two additional cross-cutting themes are climate and vulnerability, and evaluation. Cooperating institutions are Columbia University, City College of the City University of New York, Stevens Institute of Technology, the University of Massachusetts, and Drexel University with funding from NOAA's RISA Program.

NY-13

New York City

NOAA Office of Education - [Cooperative Remote Sensing Science and Technology Center](#)

The NOAA Cooperative Remote Sensing Science and Technology Center (CREST) is led by the City College of the City University of New York in collaboration with Hampton University, the University of Maryland-Baltimore County, the University of Puerto Rico at Mayaguez, California State University-Los Angeles and corporate partners including Raytheon and Northrop Grumman. CREST is part of NOAA's Educational Partnership Program with Minority Serving Institutions. CREST's research into cutting edge remote sensing applications supports NOAA climate, weather and water, and ecosystem goals. The Center's research focuses on all aspects of remote sensing - sensor development, satellite remote sensing, ground-based field measurements, data processing and analysis, modeling, and forecasting. CREST trains students in science and engineering with a focus on underrepresented minorities in NOAA related sciences. CREST's primary collaborator at NOAA is the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service, and CREST research is also aligned with the needs of NOAA's National Weather Service and Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research.

NY-17

Palisades

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) - [International Research Institute](#)

The International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI) was established in 1996 by NOAA and Columbia University as the world's first international institute with a mission to apply climate science in the service of society. IRI uses a science-based approach to enhance society's capability to understand, anticipate and manage the impacts of climate in order to improve human welfare and the environment, especially in developing countries. By providing practical advancements that reduce vulnerability to climate-related risks in the present, we are creating solutions that will increase adaptability to long-term climate change.

NY-19

Millbrook

National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS) and Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) - [U.S. Climate Reference Network](#)

The U.S. Climate Reference Network (USCRN) is an operationally viable research network of 134 climate stations that are deployed nationwide. Data from the USCRN are used in various climate monitoring activities and for placing current climate anomalies into an historical perspective. The USCRN provides the United States with a reference network that contributes to an International network under the auspices of the Global Climate Observing System.

NY-19, 20

Annandale-on-Hudson

National Ocean Service (NOS) - [Hudson River National Estuarine Research Reserve](#)

The 4,838-acre Hudson River Reserve, designated in 1982 and managed by the New York Department of Environmental Conservation, is a network of four components: the tidal wetlands and uplands of Piedmont Marsh, Iona Island, Tivoli Bays, and Stockport Flats. The reserve sponsors interpretative programs for the public, educators, and students. Research efforts are focused on understanding the impacts of climate change and generating information necessary for managing and protecting the estuary.

NY-20

Albany

National Weather Service (NWS) - [Weather Forecast Office](#)

Located at the State University of New York at Albany, this NWS Weather Forecast Office (WFO) is staffed around-the-clock every day, and provides the best possible weather, water, and climate forecasts and warnings to residents of southern Vermont, east central New York, and northwest Connecticut. Highly trained forecasters issue warnings and forecasts for events, including severe thunderstorms, tornadoes, winter storms, floods, and heat waves. This essential information is provided to the general public, media, emergency management and law enforcement officials, the aviation and marine communities, agricultural interests, businesses, and others. Information is disseminated in many ways, including through dedicated government channels, satellite, the Internet, and NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards. Forecasters also provide Impact-based Decision-Support Services (IDSS), both remotely and on-site, during critical emergencies, such as wildfires, floods, chemical spills, and for major recovery efforts such as those following the Joplin and Moore tornadoes, Hurricanes Katrina and Sandy, and the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks in New York City and Washington D.C. The WFO collects and disseminates precipitation, river, and rainfall data, and prepares local climatological data. The WFO operates Automated Surface Observing Stations (ASOS), as well as the local Doppler Weather Radar, which provides critical information about current weather conditions. The radar data enables forecasters to issue warnings for tornadoes, severe thunderstorms, and flash floods.

NOAA Office of Education - [Center for Atmospheric Sciences](#)

The NOAA Center for Atmospheric Sciences (NCAS) is led by Howard University in collaboration with five partners: Jackson State University, the University of Texas at El Paso, the University of Puerto Rico at Mayaguez, the State University of New York at Albany, and University of Maryland College Park. This Center is part of NOAA's Educational Partnership Program with Minority Serving Institutions. NCAS research improves the accuracy of weather and climate forecast models (particularly in predicting precipitation), studies atmospheric chemical processes and their effects on local, regional, and global scales, and produces highly educated and skilled students from underrepresented communities for research and operational careers in weather and climate prediction. NCAS' primary collaborator is the National Weather Service.

NY-21

Tupper Lake

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) - [Science On a Sphere®](#)

Science On a Sphere (SOS) is a room-sized global display system that uses computers and video projectors to display planetary data onto a six-foot diameter sphere, analogous to a giant animated globe. Researchers at NOAA developed Science On a Sphere® as an educational tool to help illustrate Earth System science to people of all ages. Animated images of atmospheric storms, climate change, and ocean temperature can be shown on the sphere, which is used to explain complex environmental processes in a way that is simultaneously intuitive and captivating.

NY-22

Binghamton

National Weather Service (NWS) - [Weather Forecast Office](#)

Located at Binghamton Regional Airport, this NWS Weather Forecast Office (WFO) is staffed around-the-clock every day, and provides the best possible weather, water, and climate forecasts and warnings to residents of central New York and northeast Pennsylvania. Highly trained forecasters issue warnings and forecasts for events, including severe thunderstorms, tornadoes, winter storms, floods, and heat waves. This essential information is provided to the general public, media, emergency management and law enforcement officials, the aviation and marine communities, agricultural interests, businesses, and others. Information is disseminated in many ways, including through dedicated government channels, satellite, the Internet, and NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards. Forecasters also provide Impact-based Decision-Support Services (IDSS), both remotely and on-site, during critical emergencies, such as wildfires, floods, chemical spills, and for major recovery efforts such as those following the Joplin and Moore tornadoes, Hurricanes Katrina and Sandy, and the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks in New York City and Washington D.C. The WFO collects and disseminates precipitation, river, and rainfall data, and prepares local climatological data. Each WFO has a Warning Coordination Meteorologist who actively conducts outreach and educational programs, which helps build strong working relationships with local partners in emergency management, government, the media and academic communities. The WFO operates Automated Surface Observing Stations (ASOS), as well as the local Doppler Weather Radar, which provides critical information about current weather conditions. The radar data enables forecasters to issue warnings for tornadoes, severe thunderstorms, and flash floods.

Tompkins County

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) - [Atmospheric Integrated Research Monitoring Network](#)

A NOAA Atmospheric Integrated Research Monitoring Network (AIRMoN) site is located in Ithaca, NY. The site has been in operation since 1992 collecting data on major ions in precipitation (rain, snow) on a daily basis and from 1976 on an event basis. The major ions collected include: sulfate, nitrate, phosphorus, pH, ammonium, sodium, chloride, and soil cations. AIRMoN is a sub-network of the National Atmospheric Deposition Program.

NY-23 through 29

Various Great Lakes and tributary cities

National Ocean Service (NOS) - [National Water Level Observation Network](#)

The National Ocean Service (NOS) operates eleven long-term continuously operating water level stations in the state of New York, which provide data and information on Great Lakes and interconnecting waterways datum and lake level regulation and are capable of producing real-time data for storm surge warning. These stations are located on the St. Lawrence River at Ogdensburg and Alexandria Bay; on Lake Ontario at Cape Vincent, Oswego, Rochester, and Olcott; on the Niagara River at Ashland Avenue, American Falls, and Niagara Intake; and on Lake Erie at Buffalo and Sturgeon Point.

NY-23

Ithaca

National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS) and Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) - [U.S. Climate Reference Network](#)

The U.S. Climate Reference Network (USCRN) is an operationally viable research network of 134 climate stations that are deployed nationwide. Data from the USCRN are used in various climate monitoring activities and for placing current climate anomalies into an historical perspective. The USCRN provides the United States with a reference network that contributes to an International network under the auspices of the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS).

Horseheads

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) - [Science On a Sphere®](#)

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NY-25

Rochester

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) - [Science On a Sphere®](#)

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NY-26

Buffalo

National Weather Service (NWS) - [Weather Forecast Office](#)

Located at the Greater Buffalo International Airport, this NWS Weather Forecast Office (WFO) is staffed around-the-clock every day, and provides the best possible weather, water, and climate forecasts and warnings to residents of western New York State. Highly trained forecasters issue warnings and forecasts for events, including severe thunderstorms, tornadoes, winter storms, floods, and heat waves. This essential information is provided to the general public, media, emergency management and law enforcement officials, the aviation and marine communities, agricultural interests, businesses, and others. Information is disseminated in many ways, including through dedicated government channels, satellite, the Internet, and NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards.

Forecasters also provide Impact-based Decision-Support Services (IDSS), both remotely and on-site, during critical emergencies, such as wildfires, floods, chemical spills, and for major recovery efforts such as those following the Joplin and Moore tornadoes, Hurricanes Katrina and Sandy, and the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks in New York City and Washington D.C. The WFO collects and disseminates precipitation, river, and rainfall data, and prepares local climatological data. Each WFO has a Warning Coordination Meteorologist who actively conducts outreach and educational programs, which helps build strong working relationships with local partners in emergency management, government, the media and academic communities. The WFO operates Automated Surface Observing Stations (ASOS), as well as the local Doppler Weather Radar, which provides critical information about current weather conditions. The radar data enables forecasters to issue warnings for tornadoes, severe thunderstorms, and flash floods.

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NOAA In Your State



New York



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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND
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